

MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS BOARD
UNIVERSITY OF MALTA, MSIDA

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

MAY 2012 SESSION

SUBJECT:	Greek
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	29 th May 2012
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Answer both Sections.

SECTION A: EURIPIDES, *Iphigenia in Aulis*, ed. Bristol Classical Press, 1-114, 303-414 (verse numbers as in the Oxford Classical Text) in Greek, the rest in English.

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Read carefully the following passage and then answer the questions set on it:

μυρίοι δέ τοι πεπόνθασ' αὐτό· πρὸς τὰ πράγματα
έκπονοῦσ' ἔχοντες, εἶτα δ' ἔξεχώρησαν κακῶς,
τὰ μὲν ὑπὸ γνώμης πολιτῶν ἄσυνέτου, τὰ δ' ἐνδίκως,
ἀδύνατοι γεῶτες αὐτοῖ διαφυλάξασθαι πόλιν.
'Ελλάδος μάλιστ' ἔγωγε τῆς ταλαιπώρου στένω,
ἧ, θέλουσα δρᾶν τι κεδνόν, βαρβάρους τοὺς οὐδένας
καταγελῶντας ἔζανήσει διὰ σέ καὶ τὴν σὴν κόρην.
μηδέν' ἀνδρείας ἔκατι προστάτην θείμην χθονὸς
μηδ' ὄπλων ἄρχοντα· νοῦν χρή τὸν στρατηλάτην ἔχειν
πόλεος· ὡς ἀρκῶν ἀνήρ πᾶς, ζύνεσιν ἦν ἔχων τύχη.

- Put this passage within its immediate context.
- Name the speaker and write a short note about him / her.
- Give the principal parts of πεπόνθασ'.
- Who is referred to by κόρην? Write a short note about her.
- Summarize this passage in not more than fifteen words.
- What part of speech is τύχη?

(50 marks)

SECTION B: XENOPHON, *Hellenica* I-II.3.10, ed. Aris & Phillips, Classical Texts Series, Book I, Chapters 1-3 in Greek, the rest in English.

Answer all the questions in this section.

Read carefully the following passage and then answer the questions set on it:

μετ' ὀλίγον δὲ τούτων Δωριεύς ὁ Διαγόρου ἐκ Ῥόδου εἰς Ἑλλάσποντον εἰσέπλει ἀρχομένου χειμῶνος τέτταρσι καὶ δέκα ναυσὶν ἅμα ἡμέρα. κατιδὼν δὲ ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἡμεροσκόπος ἐσήμηνε τοῖς στρατηγοῖς. οἱ δὲ ἀνηγάγοντο ἐπ' αὐτὸν εἴκοσι ναυσὶν, ἃς ὁ Δωριεύς φυγὼν πρὸς τὴν γῆν ἀνεβίβαζε τὰς αὐτοῦ τριήρεις, ὡς ἦνοιγε, περὶ τὸ Ῥοίτειον. ἐγγὺς δὲ γενομένων τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐμάχοντο ἀπὸ τε τῶν νεῶν καὶ τῆς γῆς, μέχρι οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἀπέπλευσαν εἰς Μάδυτον πρὸς τὸ ἄλλο στρατόπεδον οὐδὲν πράξαντες. Μίνδαρος δὲ κατιδὼν τὴν μάχην ἐν Ἰλίῳ θύων τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ, ἐβοήθει ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν, καὶ καθελκύσας τὰς ἐαυτοῦ τριήρεις ἀπέπλει, ὅπως ἀναλάβοι τὰς μετὰ Δωριέως.

- Write a short note on Xenophon and his *Hellenica*.
- Write short notes on Dorieus and Mindarus.
- Place on a geographical sketch Rhodes, the Hellespont, Rhoetium, Madytus and Ilium.
- Translate ἅμα ἡμέρα.
- What construction is γενομένων τῶν Ἀθηναίων?
- What mood is ἀναλάβοι, and why is that mood used here?

(50 marks)

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

MAY 2012 SESSION

SUBJECT:	Greek
PAPER NUMBER:	ΠΒ
DATE:	29 th May 2012
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Answer Questions 1 and 2, and EITHER 3 OR 4 (three questions in all).

1. Translate into English:

Minoan Crete

ἔστι δὲ ἡ Κρήτη νῆσος μεγάλη πρὸς τὴν μεσημβρίαν τοῦ Αἰγαίου πόντου κειμένη ἐν μέσῳ τῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῆς Εὐρώπης. εἰ δέ τις τὰ τῆς Εὐρώπης καλῶς ξυγγράψει, ἄρχειν τοῦ λόγου δεῖ ἐκ τῆς Κρήτης· περὶ Κρήτης γὰρ τοὺς παλαιτάτους τῶν μύθων λέγουσιν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι. σήμερον οὖν ἀκούσεσθε τὸν τῆς Ἀριάδνης μῦθον. παρθένος ἦν Ἀριάδνη ἥς ὁ πατὴρ ἐβασίλευε τῆς νήσου, Μίνως δὴ καλούμενος. ὁ δὲ Μίνως οὐ μόνον τὴν Κρήτην εἶ κατεῖχεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅλον τὸν Αἰγαῖον πόντον καὶ τὰς σμικρὰς νήσους· οὐ γὰρ σμικρὸν ἦν τότε τὸ ναυτικόν, καὶ ἀεὶ μείζον ἐγένετο ἀπὸ τῶν νικῶν.

(30 marks)

2. Read carefully the following passage and then answer the questions set on it:

πάλαι ποτὲ ἐν Ἀθήναις ἐβασίλευεν ὁ Κέκροψ· ὁ δέ, ἐπεὶ πόλεμός τις δεινὸς ἐγένετο καὶ προσέβαλον τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις οἱ πλησίον, ἐς Ἀχαιοὺς τινὰς ἐτράπετο· καὶ χρυσῷ πείσας ξυμμάχους ἐσηγάγετο, ὧν ἦρχε Ἐοῦθος τις. ξένοι μὲν γὰρ ἦσαν οὗτοι οἱ Ἀχαιοί, οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι αὐτόχθονες. οὐ γὰρ πρότερον ἐσηλθον ἐς τὴν Ἀττικὴν οἱ Ἀχαιοί, ἀλλ' ἐς Σαλαμίνα. εὖ πράξας οὖν ὁ Κέκροψ ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ, ξυμμάχων ὄντων τῶν Ἀχαιῶν, τὰ ἀριστεῖα τῷ Ἐοῦθῳ ἔδωκε καὶ Κρέουσαν τὴν θυγατέρα. τὸν δὲ υἱόν, ὃν ἔτεκεν ἡ Κρέουσα, ἔλαθεν αὐτὴν τις κλέψας καὶ ἐς Δελφοὺς πέμψας παρὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα, ἐκεῖ δὲ αὐτὸν κατέλιπεν. καὶ δὴ καὶ ἔφασάν τινες τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα, ὃν καὶ Φοῖβον ὠνόμαζον, πατέρα εἶναι, οὐ τὸν Ἐοῦθον, τοῦ Ἰωνος – οὕτω γὰρ ὠνόμασαν τὸν παῖδα.

- Give a summary of this paragraph in not more than fifteen words.
- Give the nominative singular of Ἀθηναίους.
- Give the principal parts of πείσας.
- Translate ξένοι μὲν ... αὐτόχθονες.
- What clause is ὃν καὶ Φοῖβον ὠνόμαζον?
- What mood is εἶναι?

(30 marks)

Choose either Question 3 or Question 4. Both carry equal marks.

3. Translate into English:

The Pythian Oracle

εἶ γε ἐθαύμασας, ὦ παῖ, οὐ γὰρ τόδε ἔδειξα· ἀλλ' εἶ ἴστε, παῖδες, ὅτι ἐν Δελφοῖς ὁ Φοῖβος τὸν Πύθωνα φονεύσας, δράκοντα τινα μέγαν ὃς ἐφύλασσε τὸ ἱερόν, κατεῖχε τὸ χρηστήριον, ἐς ὅπερ αἰεὶ ἔπεμπον ἐν ἀπορίᾳ ὄντες καὶ ἰδιῶται καὶ πόλεις. ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἔφαινεν αὐτοῖς ὅπως τὰ πράγματα αὐτῶν ἐκάστοτε εἶ τάξαντες εἶ πράξουσιν· οἶον δὴ ἐπέταξέ ποτε τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις τὴν ἐν Ἀθήναις τυραννίδα καταπαῦσαι. οὕτως οὔν ἤρμοζέ τε καὶ ἔτασεν ὁ θεὸς τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων. πῶς δὲ ἔφαινε τάδε, ὦ διδάσκαλε; ἄρα νυκτὸς ὄναρ τινὶ παρέχων; ἢ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ θεὸς ἡμέρας ἐς τὸ φανερόν ἐλθὼν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐδίδασκεν; οὐ δῆτ' αὐτὸς ὁ θεός, ἀλλ' ἐπροφήτευσεν αἰεὶ ἡ Πυθία καλουμένη, γυνὴ οὔσα, μεγάλη τῇ φωνῇ βοῶσα.

(40 marks)

4. Translate eight of the following into Greek.

- a. The poet spoke more wisely than the orator.
- b. Let us remain in the city ourselves.
- c. May you not be deceived by your hope!
- d. These things will not be difficult for a clever boy.
- e. The king gave the slave to the Athenians.
- f. Our soldiers ceased from the battle.
- g. Most true were the words of my mother.
- h. Your father will be with you in three days.
- i. Every man despatched heralds to the general.
- j. A large army was sent by us into Greece.

(40 marks)